

# United States Patent and Trademark Office



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Bo. 1430 Alexandra, Virginia 22313-1450 www.alpho.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/965,037	09/27/2001	Richard C. Chu	POU920010085US1	2577
7	590 02/25/2004		EXAMINER	
Philmore H. Colburn II			PATEL, NIHIR B	
Cantor Colburn 55 Griffin Roa			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Bloomfield, C	T 06002		3743	J
			DATE MAILED: 02/25/2004	Y

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		_	$\mathcal{U}$				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
· ·	09/965,037	CHU ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Nihir Patel	3743					
The MAILING DATE of this communica	tion appears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence ac	idress				
Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 3 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication of the provision of 3 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication of the provision of the pro	ATION. 7 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may atton. aus, a reply within the statutory minimum of t  rry period will apply and will expire SIX (6) M by statute, cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed  inity (30) days will be considered time  INTHS from the mailing date of this of  ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ly. ommunication.				
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed of	on <u>August 25<sup>th</sup>, 2003</u> .						
,-	☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)☑ This action is non-final.						
	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice	under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C	.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) 2 and 13-23 i	4a) Of the above claim(s) 2 and 13-23 is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s) <u>1,3,4 and 8-12</u> is/are rejected							
7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>5-7</u> is/are objected to.	· · · ——						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction	n and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the E	xaminer.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to b	y the Examiner. Note the attach	ed Office Action or form P	TO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:							
<ol> <li>Certified copies of the priority do</li> </ol>							
2. Certified copies of the priority do							
3. Copies of the certified copies of		en received in this National	Stage				
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
See the attached detailed Office action i	or a list of the certified copies fi	ot received.					
Attachment(s)	_						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO		v Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date.					
<ol> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO- 3)</li></ol>	-340)	f Informal Patent Application (PT	O-152)				

Office Action Summary

Art Unit: 3743

### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election of group II (claims 1-12 and figures 4 and 5) in Paper No. 7 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

Claims 2 (figure 1) and 13-23 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected species, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in Paper No. 7.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Besanger Us Patent No. 5,208,733. Besanger discloses an enclosure and printed circuit card with heat sink that comprises a heat sink base structure 23 (see figure 1), the heat sink base structure having a coolant inlet 24 for receiving a coolant and a coolant outlet 22 for distributing a coolant, wherein the heat sink base structure defines at least one coolant channel disposed so as to be communicated with the coolant inlet and the coolant outlet; and a coolant distribution structure 21 (see figure 1), wherein the coolant distribution structure defines at least one distribution

Art Unit: 3743

cavity (see column 3 lines 60-67) and includes at least one distribution inlet communicated with the distribution cavity and wherein the coolant distribution structure is disposed relative to the heat sink base structure such that the distribution inlet is communicated with the coolant outlet (see figure 1).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 4 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Besanger US Patent No. 5,208,733 in view of Mankaruse et al. US Patent No. 6,411,512. Referring to claim 4, Besanger discloses the applicant's invention as claimed with the exception of providing a heat sink base that is constructed from copper.

Mankaruse discloses a high performance cold plate that does provide a heat sink base that is constructed from copper (see column 4 lines 60-65). Therefore it would be obvious to modify Besanger's invention by providing a heat sink base that is constructed from copper to improve the heat transfer process.

Referring to claim 11, Besanger discloses the applicant's invention as claimed with the exception of providing a heat transfer surface that is constructed from copper.

Mankaruse discloses a high performance cold plate that does provide a heat transfer surface that is constructed from copper (see column 4 lines 60-65). Therefore it would be

Art Unit: 3743

obvious to modify Besanger's invention by providing a heat transfer surface that is constructed from copper to improve the heat transfer process.

Claims 3, 8, and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Besanger US Patent No. 5,208,733 in view of DiGiacomo et al. US Patent No. 6,085,831.

Referring to claim 3, Besange discloses the applicant's invention as claimed with the exception of providing a coolant distribution structure that is constructed of a porous material.

DiGiacomo discloses a direct chip-cooling through liquid vaporization heat exchange that does provide a coolant distribution structure that is constructed of a porous material. Therefore it would be obvious to modify Besanger's invention by providing a coolant distribution structure that is constructed of a porous material in order to improve the heat transfer process.

Referring to claim 10, Besanger discloses the applicant's invention as claimed with the exception of providing a coolant distribution device that is constructed of a wicking material.

DiGiacomo discloses a direct chip-cooling through liquid vaporization heat exchange that does provide a coolant distribution device that is constructed of a wicking material. Therefore it would be obvious to modify Besanger's invention by providing a coolant distribution device that is constructed of a wicking material in order to improve the heat transfer process.

Referring to claim 10, Besanger discloses the applicant's invention as claimed with the exception of providing heat transfer surface that is constructed of porous material.

DiGiacomo discloses a direct chip-cooling through liquid vaporization heat exchange that does provide heat transfer surface that is constructed of porous material. Therefore it would be obvious to modify Besanger's invention by providing heat transfer surface that is constructed of porous material in order to improve the heat transfer process.

Art Unit: 3743

Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Besanger US

Patent No. 5,208,733 in view of Salt Us Patent No. 5,603,375. Resanger discloses the applicant's invention as claimed with the exception of providing coolant distribution device that is a cotton string.

Salt discloses a heat transfer device that does provide coolant distribution device that is a cotton string. Therefore it would be obvious to modify Besanger's invention by coolant distribution device that is a cotton string in order to improve the heat transfer process.

Referring to claim 12, the applicant claims that the module attachment structure is constructed from copper. Since copper and aluminum are well known for their excellent heat transfer capabilities and since the applicant has provided no criticality of using copper to construct the module attachment structure, it is obvious design choice to use either copper as stated in the application or to us aluminum as stated in Mankaruse et al. US Patent No. 6,411,512 to construct the module attachment structure.

## Allowable Subject Matter

4. Claims 5, 6, and 7 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. If claims 5, 6, and 7 are combined with claim 1, the application could be considered for allowance upon a further search by the examiner.

Application/Control Number: 09/965,037 Page 6

Art Unit: 3743

### Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communication from the examiner should be directed to Nihir Patel whose telephone number is (703) 306-3463. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 7:30 am to 4:30 pm. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful the examiner supervisor Henry Bennett can be reached at (703) 308-0101.

NP

February 13<sup>th</sup>, 2004

Henro Hennett Z Supervisor Patent Examiner

Group 3700